



KEN PAXTON
ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS

June 8, 2017

Ms. Claudene Marshall
Assistant General Counsel
The Texas A&M University System
301 Tarrow Street, 6th Floor
College Station, Texas 77840-7896

OR2017-12664

Dear Ms. Marshall:

You ask whether certain information is subject to required public disclosure under the Public Information Act (the "Act"), chapter 552 of the Government Code. Your request was assigned ID# 661470 (ORR# R000556-032317).

Texas A&M University - Corpus Christi (the "university") received a request for information pertaining to four specified incidents involving the requestor. You claim portions of the submitted information are excepted from disclosure under sections 552.101, 552.108, 552.130, and 552.137 of the Government Code.¹ We have considered the exceptions you claim and reviewed the submitted information.

Section 552.108(a)(1) of the Government Code excepts from disclosure "[i]nformation held by a law enforcement agency or prosecutor that deals with the detection, investigation, or prosecution of crime . . . if . . . release of the information would interfere with the detection, investigation, or prosecution of crime[.]" Gov't Code § 552.108(a)(1). A governmental body claiming section 552.108(a)(1) must explain how and why the release of the requested information would interfere with law enforcement. *See id.* §§ 552.108(a)(1), .301(e)(1)(A); *see also Ex parte Pruitt*, 551 S.W.2d 706 (Tex. 1977). You state the information you marked relates to a pending criminal investigation. Based on your representation and our review, we find release of the information at issue would interfere with the detection, investigation, or prosecution of crime. *See Houston Chronicle Publ'g Co. v. City of Houston*, 531

¹Although you do not raise sections 552.101, 552.130, and 552.137 of the Government Code in your brief, we understand you to raise these exceptions based on your markings.

S.W.2d 177 (Tex. Civ. App.—Houston [14th Dist.] 1975) (court delineates law enforcement interests that are present in active cases), *writ ref'd n.r.e. per curiam*, 536 S.W.2d 559 (Tex. 1976). Thus, the university may withhold the information you marked under section 552.108(a)(1) of the Government Code.

Section 552.101 excepts from disclosure “information considered to be confidential by law, either constitutional, statutory, or by judicial decision.” Gov’t Code § 552.101. Section 552.101 encompasses the doctrine of common-law privacy. *Indus. Found. v. Tex. Indus. Accident Bd.*, 540 S.W.2d 668, 685 (Tex. 1976). Under the common-law right of privacy, an individual has a right to be free from the publicizing of private affairs in which the public has no legitimate concern. *Id.* at 682. The court of appeals has concluded public citizens’ dates of birth are protected by common-law privacy pursuant to section 552.101. *Paxton v. City of Dallas*, No. 03-13-00546-CV, 2015 WL 3394061, at *3 (Tex. App.—Austin May 22, 2015, pet. denied) (mem. op.). We note the requestor has a right of access to his own date of birth. *See* Gov’t Code § 552.023 (a) (governmental body may not deny access to person to whom information relates or person’s agent on ground that information is considered confidential by privacy principles); Open Records Decision No. 481 at 4 (1987) (privacy theories not implicated when individuals request information concerning themselves). Thus, with the exception of the requestor’s date of birth, the university must withhold the public citizens’ dates of birth you marked under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with common-law privacy.

Section 552.130 of the Government Code provides information relating to a motor vehicle operator’s license, driver’s license, motor vehicle title or registration, or personal identification document issued by an agency of this state or another state or country is excepted from public release. *See* Gov’t Code § 552.130(a). We note section 552.130 protects personal privacy. Accordingly, the requestor has a right of access to his own motor vehicle record information under section 552.023 of the Government Code and it may not be withheld under section 552.130. *See id.* § 552.023(a); ORD 481 at 4. Therefore, with the exception of the requestor’s motor vehicle record information, the university must withhold the motor vehicle record information you marked under section 552.130 of the Government Code.

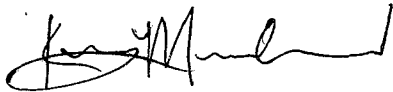
Section 552.137 of the Government Code excepts from disclosure “an e-mail address of a member of the public that is provided for the purpose of communicating electronically with a governmental body” unless the member of the public consents to its release or the e-mail address is of a type specifically excluded by subsection (c). *See* Gov’t Code § 552.137(a)-(c). We note the information at issue includes the requestor’s e-mail address, to which the requestor has a right of access pursuant to section 552.137(b). *See id.* § 552.137(b). Accordingly, the university may not withhold the requestor’s e-mail address from him under section 552.137 of the Government Code. However, the university must withhold the remaining e-mail addresses you marked, which are not subject to section 552.137(c), under section 552.137 of the Government Code, unless their owners affirmatively consent to their public disclosure.

In summary, the university may withhold the information you marked under section 552.108(a)(1) of the Government Code. With the exception of the requestor's date of birth, the university must withhold the public citizens' dates of birth you marked under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with common-law privacy. With the exception of the requestor's motor vehicle record information, the university must withhold the motor vehicle record information you marked under section 552.130 of the Government Code. With the exception of the requestor's e-mail address, the university must withhold the remaining e-mail addresses you marked under section 552.137 of the Government Code, unless their owners affirmatively consent to their public disclosure. The university must release the remaining information.²

This letter ruling is limited to the particular information at issue in this request and limited to the facts as presented to us; therefore, this ruling must not be relied upon as a previous determination regarding any other information or any other circumstances.

This ruling triggers important deadlines regarding the rights and responsibilities of the governmental body and of the requestor. For more information concerning those rights and responsibilities, please visit our website at http://www.texasattorneygeneral.gov/open/orl_ruling_info.shtml, or call the Office of the Attorney General's Open Government Hotline, toll free, at (877) 673-6839. Questions concerning the allowable charges for providing public information under the Act may be directed to the Office of the Attorney General, toll free, at (888) 672-6787.

Sincerely,



Kenny Moreland
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

KJM/nmd

Ref: ID# 661470

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor
(w/o enclosures)

²We note the information being released contains information to which the requestor has a right of access under section 552.023 of the Government Code. *See* Gov't Code § 552.023; *see also* ORD 481 at 4. Accordingly, if the university receives another request for this same information from a different requestor, the city must again seek a ruling from this office.